

THE LIVES OF THE OWLS

They Keep Ceaseless Vigil By the Railroad Track. HAVE MANY EXPERIENCES

Ingenious Schemes to Secure Map Without Being Found Out—Some Very Strange Things Are Now Related.

(By W. M. Blockers.)

Passengers on night trains cannot have failed to notice the frequent passing of signal lights. The switch to every side-track has an indicator, and if the signal is white the engineer of the on-rushing train knows that the main line is clear. If the "bull's-eye" is red the significance is that the switch is set to the side-track. This is a wise precaution, and these signals are provided at every siding, including the little "blind sidings" remote from telegraph offices and used for logging lumber, etc. In the earlier days of railroading the engineers had to take long chances on these many switches being set right, for there were no signals provided with the "atub switches," and if a train using any passing-siding or logging-siding failed to change the switch to the main line, the consequences were bad. Many a wreck has resulted from such carelessness and the absence of the present efficient safety device.

CEASELESS VIGIL.
The signals above the towers or telegraph block-offices and the station-houses in which the telegraph offices are located, are the train order and block signals. In each one of these offices sits and keeps watch the "owl," as the night telegraph men are pleased to term themselves. They are sometimes designated as "nocturnal lighting agitators," but by whatever term designated, they constitute a very essential class of employees. Many of them are stationed in cities, towns and villages, but the great majority have their sequestered abode in the rural districts, where the dismal silence, save from the whirr of passing trains and the ceaseless wailing of the instruments, is only broken by the monotone of the croaking frog, the song of the katydid and the hoot of the woods owl. This would seem to be a lonesome, dreary life; but the operator is in touch with the world and frequently enjoys a pleasant chat with a brother knight of the key (sometimes it's a fair sister, and then it is all the more pleasant). The temptation to feel lonesome has often been intensified by a night train putting off a corpse at the little station. An "owl" who had an experience of this kind declared he was not at all alarmed, but it made him feel so melancholy that he preferred remaining as much as possible outside of the office and in ear-reach of his instrument. "I shall blame him!"

NOT SO PLEASANT.
Many "owls" have had varied experience with tramps, lunatics, drunken rowdies and some with robbers. As bats fly to the light, so the nocturnal key-farmer makes for the night telegraph office. If the office be in a little village, and it is the only "open all night place," and especially if the operator is also the night ticket agent, there will be a steady stream of visitors, from the man suffering from insomnia to the convivial confidant who wishes to relate his many tales of



Heart to Heart TALKS

Richmond has made great strides in the past year. How can we make the year 1908 surpass it?

The Merchant—
By pushing goods manufactured in Richmond. The more manufacturers the more employees, and the more families to support, and then far more business and profits for the merchants.

The Manufacturers—
By buying their supplies of every nature from Richmond dealers and employing Richmond labor.

The Wage-Earners—
By buying Richmond-made goods, when the quality and price please.

Everybody—
1st. To remember that a dollar in active circulation from employer to employee, from employee to merchant, from merchant to manufacturer, from manufacturer to bank, and back and forth in the channels of trade, is worth vastly more to Richmond than \$10,000 tied up in a sock at home.
2d. To keep your money in a Richmond bank. Have an account, even if it is \$10. These small balances make a large total. Richmond's business money goes into circulation through a banker.
3d. To remember that the very best flour is made here in Richmond. It is DUNLOP PATENT. It is ABSOLUTELY PURE. By buying DUNLOP PATENT you not only obtain the best flour made, but you keep the money in Richmond. By buying outside flour your money goes into other fields and helps build up outside enterprises.



Shoes of Distinction.

WE have been pleased to notice lately a great deal of talk in the shoe magazines praising "the style of a DOROTHY DODD."

But "Style" is not what stamps this shoe above all others. The "Dorothy Dodd" has "Style" most assuredly.

But It Also Has Something Far More Valuable: It Has "DISTINCTION."
It is the sort of shoe that separates its wearers from all others, as persons are separated from people. It gives a cachet to the human foot. The "Style" of a "Dorothy Dodd" means to the foot just what a title means to a confere distinction.

You may think King Edward VII., but you can't dispute his royalty. You may not care for style, but you can't deny that "the style of a Dorothy Dodd" stamps your foot with rank and dignity.

Sincerely yours,

Oxfords \$2.50. Boots \$3. Specials 50c more.
Fast color, does not turn brassy.

Dabney & Johnston,
301 East Broad.

woo or expatiate on neighborhood gossip. Sometimes a "drunk" will scrap because a ticket is not furnished him "on time," another will abuse the train; a limatic will begin a baggage-smashing crusade; the operator will be importuned to communicate with the superintendent to let a belated man ride on a freight—all these things and more have I experienced, while I have very pleasant memories of nice and entertaining travelers and visitors, whose company helped to while away the hours of a weary night. The good policy of the railroads now is to keep the operators as much isolated from the public as possible, and the "block towers" are private.

The "owl" must have his ear alive to his call. Upon his promptness and efficiency a great deal depends. A "sleeper" soon loses cast. Perhaps the most faithful cannot say they have never received a blow on the ear. A back number. Before the days of the absolute block system there were better opportunities for those most blissful conditions—stolen naps. Many a device has been contrived to enable him to snooze, and yet not let a train pass him without his being awakened or else knowing that it had passed. If wouldn't it be a good idea to have a signal which would wake if the train had passed, and how could he take an order for it on an uncertainty?

CUNNING OWL.
One cunning and ingenious owl conceived the idea of arranging a dead-fall on the table whenever his head reclined. A twine string was attached to the head and fastened to a telegraph pole. The train broke the string and the weight woke the sleeper all right, as he had gotten his head under the weight and received a head on the nose! Another was wont to place potatoes on the rail. When he awoke from slumber, if the potatoes were gone, the proof was ample that the train had passed. This was a puzzle, but didn't show up, for hours afterwards, much to the discomfort of the owl. A goat and made a midnight meal of the potatoes.

An old rule whereby to insure wakefulness and promptness was the calling of the roll by the dispatcher every half hour. A record was kept and the boys knew what it meant to answer up to the "three alices." One owl broke the record for promptness in answering the roll, but could not generally be depended upon. This was a puzzle, but didn't show up, for hours afterwards, much to the discomfort of the owl. A goat and made a midnight meal of the potatoes.

EXPERIENCE IN LOUISIANA.
It may prove of interest to the telegraphists and the students of psychology phenomena to relate an owl experience of mine at old Louisiana, where the flowers bloom fair and the birds sing sweeter. One warm summer night I took my chair outside the office in the open, and leaning it against the window sill, I enjoyed a cool breeze, while I was in sound-reach of the instrument. Indeed, my ears were not two feet from it. My eye fell on the roof of a house, which glistered in the moonlight half a mile away, and just then, with the instrument silent, there passed through my mind a message from a remote point to the occupant of that house, summoning her to the sick bed of a near relative. I wondered how I could get the message delivered in time for the lady to catch the night train, due in about three-quarters of an hour. The instrument called me and I went in the office and mechanically took the very message—address, body and signature—that had passed through my mind! I was sure I had not dozed. Was it received by "induction," and was I momentarily asleep and heard the vibration of the characters as transmitted over a through wire which did actually connect with the switchboard, but which was not "out in" on my instrument? I first told this to Rev. Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, who was a congenial guest of the owl one night, after the Doctor had related to me a most interesting presentiment experienced by him, and which

was fulfilled to the minutest detail. In this connection I cannot resist the impulse to relate for the benefit of the "presentiment" believers another experience. While busily engaged at my key a few years ago, I was annoyed with the fear that my wife was in danger of a bad fall. The more I strove to shake off the feeling the more pronounced it became, until I got the chief dispatcher to relieve me, took a car, and reached home in time to dissuade my better half from mounting a chair on a rickety table to replace a parlor curtain at a high window! It is quite possible that I had noticed the curtain, and the recollection that I had neglected to rehang it caused the train of thought that resulted in my fear. However, whether a presentiment or a coincidence, I was very glad I was in time to obviate the danger of that fall.

But here we are at the terminal stop! I appreciate the many assurances received that these dashed-off articles have been of some interest. Perhaps we may take out another run "some time."

STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

Important and Interesting Conference to Be Held at Asheville.

The tenth annual Southern Student Conference of Young Men's Christian Associations will be held at the Asheville School, Asheville, N. C., June 13th to 21st. This is one of the five conferences of the Christian life of college men and training them in leadership in the student Christian work of their institution. The first conference of this character was held upon the invitation of Mr. D. L. Moody, at Mount Hermon, Mass., in 1888. It has since been held at Northfield, and has attained an annual attendance of over 700. Conferences will also be held this year at Northfield, Mass., Lakeside, Ohio, Lake Geneva, Wis., and Pacific Grove, Cal.

Meetings will be held each morning, with addresses to strengthen the convictions of the students and to deepen their spiritual life. At the evening sessions life-work meetings are held out-of-doors, at which the various Christian callings needing college men are presented. At the platform and life-work meetings addresses will be made by Mr. Robert D. Spear, secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions; Rev. C. H. French, of Louisville, Ky.; Professor O. E. Brown, Vanderbilt University; Rev. I. L. Landrith, D. D., Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. William M. McPherson, D. D., Columbia, S. C.; and Professor Wilbert W. White, of New York City. To help to promote the growing interest in the life of Christ, the study of the Bible, normal Bible classes will be conducted each day of the conference for the training of leadership of student Bible classes.

Mr. F. Boyd Edwards, of New York City, will conduct a class in "Studies in the Life of Christ." Professor J. W. C. Branham, of Spring Hill, Tenn., will lead a preparatory course on "The Life and Works of Jesus, according to St. Mark"; and Mr. Augustus Nash, Religious Work Secretary of the Cleveland, Ohio, Young Men's Christian Association, will conduct a course on individual work for individuals.

Foreign missions have always been strongly emphasized at these conferences. Each morning a missionary institute will be conducted, under the direction of Mr. P. P. Turner and Mr. J. E. McCullough, secretaries of the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions. Special instruction in the conduct of mission study classes will also be given.

The arrangements of the conference are in the hands of Mr. H. P. Anderson and Mr. W. D. Weatherford, secretaries of the Student Department of the International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations, No. 3 West Twenty-ninth Street, New York City.

How Fishes Hear.

The fact that fishes, after the loss of the ears, lose their equilibrium, but still respond to sounds, led to the belief that the ear in fishes was for equilibrium, and that fish hear through the contact of sound waves with their skin. Now Parker, of the United States Fish Commission, has demonstrated that the fundulus heteroclitus hears after the nervous connector between the skin and brain is severed.

'Cordin' to Law.

A Billville justice adjourned court to attend a wrestling match between the sheriff of the county and the clerk of the town council. The justice was the referee and his decision was that "the sheriff was thrown according to the code."—Atlanta Constitution.

OUR COUNTRY IN MINIATURE

A Ton-Acres Map With Walk-way Around Each State.

ALL PRODUCTS GROWING

Remarkable Scheme of Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, Brigham, Jas. Long Farmer, in Charge of the Experiment Stations.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Brigham, chairman of the Government Board for the World's Fair, has a plan which will prove a valuable object lesson to our foreign visitors next year. He has secured the use of a sunny slope of ground of eight or ten acres near the government building, which will be laid off like a map of the United States. Every State and territory will be clearly defined, and the boundary line will be a convenient pathway so that the visitors can walk around each separate Commonwealth. The products of every section will be represented, and will be growing at the opening of the exposition, if agricultural skill can effect that result by May 1, 1904. A miniature field of rice of the best quality, will be growing in Louisiana, Texas and the Carolinas with the other products of those States, Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, the Carolinas and Texas, will have fields of white cotton to vie in beauty with green wheat and waving corn. Virginia and the golden tobacco belt of North Carolina will show the "weed" in all its varieties. Maryland, Arkansas and Missouri will afford a bird-eye view of the variety and value of their diversified crops. What part the District of Columbia is to play has not been decided on, but, if a miniature Washington ornaments the plot, it will be the piece de resistance, in the color journeying for wheat and lilies for the white cotton belt.

In May the Capital is a paradise of flowers, and why not bank all the blossoms indigenous to her soil in the space allotted to the District of Columbia? The plan of the fair is to show the products of the States, partly covered with the famous "blue grass." Tennessee will bear her varied crops on her miniature surface. There will be enough oil from Texas, or from Birmingham and Chattanooga, granite and marbles from a number of States, perhaps to show that in spite of the variety and abundance produced by the fertile soil of Dixie, her unknown and undeveloped riches are greater still.

A REAL MAP.

The plan is both feasible and artistic. Work will be commenced on it about April 1st.

This real map of our country cannot fail to be an attractive feature of the great fair. Experts will be put on their mettle to grow pineapples and oranges among the groves of Florida, at the same time tobacco and corn are ripening on the lawns of Missouri, Maryland, Virginia and the Carolinas.

But neither money nor brains will be spared to make the experiment a success. The climate of St. Louis will be aided by every artificial means known to agriculture to have the crops of all the country all in ship-shape for the fair.

Mr. James Long Farmer, of Nashville, Tennessee, has been chosen by the Government Board to have charge of the exhibit of the various agricultural products of the United States, for which the Fifty-seventh Congress recently appropriated \$100,000. Mr. Farmer has been on the exhibit of the United States, for which he has already practically outlined in his mind. He intends to show the products of the United States for the past half century. This exhibit will be a distinct and individual one, occupying a large space.

Mr. Farmer will install the exhibit, have charge of it throughout the exposition and make a report when the big show opens. He has had considerable exhibition experience. He was with the governing boards of the Nashville and Omaha expositions, with assistant director of the Exposition, and Agriculture at the Paris Exposition, and did some important work at Buffalo. He was decorated by the French government for his efficient manner in which he performed his duties at the French capital.

Several artists of Washington are doing some fine work for the fair. One Mr. Clary Ray, a native Washingtonian, has two paintings nearly ready. One is a full moonrise on the sea; the other is a brilliant sunset in mid-ocean. Mr. Ray has studied abroad a great many years and has exhibited frequently at the Paris Salon.

Another artist, Mr. B. Dominguez Bolivar, comes from the American Pacific, where he has won distinction. He is a descendant of the liberator Bolivar and a younger brother of General Bolivar. He has just finished a full-length portrait of General Leonard Wood in full uniform, and is about to copy it. Mr. Bolivar several sittings as soon as he can spare the time. These are being painted especially for the Art Palace of the Exposition.

On the occasion of the dedication of the buildings of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis on April 30th and May 1st and 2nd next, that city will be the temporary headquarters of the chief executives of nearly every State in the Union, the invitation extending to the Governors and their respective staffs of the various States and Territories in partaking in the big ceremonies. The Louisiana Purchase Exposition has decided to send representative delegations to take part in one of the most interesting features of the three days' ceremonies.

A FAIR TRIAL

is all that is necessary to convince you that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best medicine in the world to cure Dizziness, Belching, Flatulency, Heartburn, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation or Biliousness. We therefore urge you to try it at once, for your health's sake. It is also an excellent spring tonic and will fortify the system against attacks of La Grippe, Colds, Chills or Malaria, Fever and Ague.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

BABY CARRIAGES—NEW IDEA PATTERNS 10c.—TRUNK SALE.

20c. Batistie Lawns and Dimities all new Designs over 1000 patterns to select from, to be sold special for 121-2c. yard.

OUR NEW CREDIT PLAN.

Are you familiar with our Credit System if not we will be pleased to talk it over with you. More than 40,000 are acquainted with this wonderful system. You can buy what you want and pay in small payments weekly or monthly at cash prices.

Prices Low on Garments Ready to Wear.

\$15.50 Stunning Tailor Suits, \$9.98.
All-Wool Venetian, made in the newest style blouse effect coat, large Bishop sleeves, trimmed in moire bands, long tail back skirt, percaline lined, nine-gore, trimmed in moire.
\$25 Tailor-Made Suits, \$16.
Fine Cloth Suits, made in the newest styles, all colors, coat silk lined, collarless, collar trimmed in moire bands, large Bishop sleeves.
\$35 Tailor-Made Suits, \$25.
Fine Imported Broadcloth, stitched seams, collarless jacket, silk lined coat, large Bishop sleeves, large turn-back cuffs, long tabbed, front and back trimmed in buttons, skirt made with inverted seams, trimmed in buttons, \$25.
\$10 Tailor-Made Suits, \$7.
\$1 Wash Underskirts, 50c.
They are made of good madras, with deep double ruffle, special, \$10.
\$2 Underskirts, \$1.25.
They are made of good black dots and stripes, some checks, deep flounce, with 2 extra ruffles, special \$1.25.
\$2.50 Black Merized Skirt, with deep flounce, bias pleats and ruffles, special \$1.25.
Another attractive line of White Goods, including Mercerized Madras, in all the newest designs, at 40c, 57 1/2c, and 25c.
Mercerized Oxfords at 25c.
84-inch Madras, in stripes, very pretty and new, at 15c.
Figured and Striped Madras, in 12-2c, 19c, and 25c.
Figures, in all the latest designs, striped, dotted and figured, from 12-2c to 25c.
Scotch Dimities, very fine, soft finish, at 16-2-3c.
Striped, Dotted and Figured Muslins, very pretty for waists, from 10c to 25c.
A full line of Organizes, Wash Clifton, Egyptian Batiste, Silk Mill, Persian Lawns, French Nainsooks, Indian Linen Lawns and Dimities, ranging in prices from 12-2c to 75c.
Dotted Swiss, in Grenadine effects, something entirely new, at 60c per yard.
\$100 Silk Underskirts, changeable taffeta, with extra dounce, special \$7.50.
\$16 Silk Taffeta Underskirts, well made, with accordion pleats, special \$7.50.
\$12.50 BLACK NET SKIRT, WITH SPUN-GLASS DROP-SKIRT, SPECIAL FOR \$7.50.
Silk Waists.
The most complete and largest stock in the city.
\$5 White Silk Waists, \$3.
This Waist is well made in China Silk, strip of inserting and tucks back and front.
\$4 Peau de Soie Silk Waists, all colors, well made, tucks and attaching, \$5.50.
\$10.00 Liberty Louisiana Waists, all colors, well made, box pleats and attaching and ping-pong collar, special \$7.
\$11 Striped Taffeta Waists, tabbing effect front, with corded piping, special \$7.50.
Special sale of Waists at \$10.
Light-Weight Spring Wraps.
\$15 Peau de Soie Coats, large sailor collar, box-pleated back and front, large sleeves, special \$11.
\$20 Silk Coats, well made, trimmings in black and white braid, a new novelty, special \$14.

Big Values in White Goods.

Another attractive line of White Goods, including Mercerized Madras, in all the newest designs, at 40c, 57 1/2c, and 25c.
Mercerized Oxfords at 25c.
84-inch Madras, in stripes, very pretty and new, at 15c.
Figured and Striped Madras, in 12-2c, 19c, and 25c.
Figures, in all the latest designs, striped, dotted and figured, from 12-2c to 25c.
Scotch Dimities, very fine, soft finish, at 16-2-3c.
Striped, Dotted and Figured Muslins, very pretty for waists, from 10c to 25c.
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Dotted Swiss, in Grenadine effects, something entirely new, at 60c per yard.

Special Sale Walking and Dress Skirts

Heavy Cloth Walking Skirts, in blue and gray checks, made with yoke, \$10 value for \$7.50.
Tan Grass Etamine Walking Skirts, made with attaching flange and yoke, \$7.50 value for \$5.50.
Gray Mixed Cloth Walking Skirts, trimmed with buttons, nicely made, \$7.50 value for \$5.50.
Black Cloth Walking Skirts, trimmed with attaching bands and buttons, \$4.50 value for \$3.
Black Cloth Walking Skirts, made with yoke, \$10 value for \$7.50.
Black Cloth Walking Skirts, made with yoke, \$10 value for \$7.50.
Black Cloth Walking Skirts, made with yoke, \$10 value for \$7.50.

Dress Goods Bargains, Big Beyond Belief

Venetian Cloth, in all shades, 50c.
Granites, 40 inches wide, all shades, special 50c.
Mohairs, in all shades, 60c.
\$11 Figured Mohair, 66 inches wide, \$1.50 value for \$1.
Blue and White Striped Etamines, special 99c. yard.
Snowflake Suiting, 64 inches wide, \$1.50 value, 99c.
Plain and Striped Sicilian 44 inches wide, \$1.50 value for \$1.
Thibine, special for \$1.25.
Satin Finish Broadcloths, \$1 value, 85c. yard.
\$80 Wool Etamine, special to-morrow for 99c. yard.
Glora, all colors, \$1.12 1/2c. yard.
Viola Cloths, 50c. to \$1 yard.
All-Wool Waistings, 25c. yard.
Silk and Wool Challies special for to-morrow, 33c. yard.
Thibet Cloth, 64 inches wide, \$1.50 value for \$1.12.
\$1.25 Etamine for \$1 yard.
Special sale Black Taffeta, Silk, 50c, 75c, and \$1 yard.

CARE TAKEN OF ENGINES

Time, Care and Expense Lavished on Locomotives.

SKILLED MECHANICS WORK

Laborers of Engineer Not Ended Until the Great Machine is Placed in Charge of a Hostler. The Various Stages of Care.

Few of the thousands of travelers realize the time, care and worry, to say nothing of the expense, that is lavished on the modern locomotive to keep it in good trim for service on the road and to be of commercial value to the company it represents. Have you ever noticed one of the long heavy flyers pulling into one of the many terminals of this busy city? If you have you will have probably noticed the man who slides down from his place in the cab armed with a long roller and with a care that is almost fatherly goes all over the big machine, giving a deal of oil here and one there, for his care of the engine is not ended until he has given it into the care of the hostler at the roundhouse.

To give the public some idea of the magnitude of the operations that are daily conducted at the different roundhouses, several were visited. The first was that at McKee's Rocks. This house probably cares for more engines daily than any other roundhouse in the city. One of the big passenger engines that hauls one of the flyers had just come in from a run, and the reporter climbed up on the big machine to witness the operations it went through before it would be ready for the road again.

TAKEN TO THE T.
The engineer, a short, stocky looking little man, whom everybody addressed as "Curly," was sitting on the right side of the cab with his foot propped up against the back window, smoking a short clay pipe and looking as unconcerned as if he had been pulling a gondola out of a sliding instead of making a record-breaking run. The order counter-termed by the hostler was shown to him and with a grunt he indicated the vacant seat back of the fireman.

The dwarf signal on the sliding interlock dropped, and, without looking around, "Curly" threw off the air and opened the throttle, and the big machine rolled down to the ash pits, where the operations are begun. The ash pits consist of a stretch of track with an open space underneath. The engine was run up this track until it was directly over one of the ash pits, and then it stopped. "Curly" took off his overalls and cap, and putting them in the box under his seat, dropped down from the cab, his day's work ended.

The hostler, who was waiting at the pit, then climbed up and took charge of the engine. Down in the pits were a number of men who looked like black-faced comedians in a minstrel show, but who in reality were the men whose business it was to "jerk" the fire from under the engine and clean out her fire-box. The trap in the bottom of the fire-box was opened and the men, with long-handled iron rakes, began to pull and twist and jerk as if their very lives depended on getting the fire out. After the fire was cleaned out the box was washed with hot water and then examined for repairs.

TO THE SAND HOUSE.
The repairs needed were noted on the hostler's report, and the next place visited was the sand house. Here the bucket-like dome on the top of the boiler was filled with sand that had been previously dried and sifted. The sand is an important consideration in the maintenance of way department. The sand generally used by the road is of the Pittsburgh variety, comes from the lakes and is sifted through a fine wire sieve and then dried with heat from a coke fire before it is used on the road. After the sand dome had been filled the engine was run up to the water tank stand in front of the house. Here the tank was filled with water which had previously been filtered through sand and which is also an important consideration.

The engine was then run upon the turn table, turned, and then run into the house with her pilot against the back wall. Here the round house foreman was waiting to meet her as he does every engine that comes in, and personally supervised the wiping down process. Four young boys with gray, heavy overall and dirty faces, each with a bucket of crude oil and a bundle of waste, took possession of the panting machine, and taking different stations, began to wipe her down with waste dipped in oil.

Every inch of the big iron horse was thus treated, the brass fittings and bell polished, and then she was ready for the inspectors. These are the men who examine the working parts and recommend such repairs as are needed. Each man has a different portion to inspect. One man inspects the air-braking apparatus, another the injectors, gages, throttle and reverse levers, while yet another inspects the drive and parallel rods. After the inspectors have finished if there are any extensive repairs needed the engine is run over to the shops, which is an entirely different building from the roundhouse.

Here amid the clatter and roar of machinery the engines are repaired, painted and some practically rebuilt. Attention was called to an engine that was waiting to go out. The foreman said that although an old engine she was practically a new one. This was the No. 28, which had run an open switch at McKee's Rocks some years ago, before the interlock was put in at that place. At that time she was hauling No. 7 and No. 20, the two crack flyers. The engine was reduced to junk and was not thought worth repairing, but was finally sent to the shops, where she was rebuilt, everything being new but the boiler and frame. She is now running No. 2 and No. 5, the Beaver Pulls accommodations.

The shops can accommodate from four to six engines at one time, but the space is ill inadequate, and the roundhouse is contemplating building a larger shop. It is necessary to send the engine in the shop, the boiler is cooled first and the machine is then towed over. If the repairs can be done in the house, the boiler is coupled onto a steam pipe, which is supplied from the shop's boiler house, and kept filled with steam.

When asked how it was that the engine could be moved under her own steam after the fire was removed, the foreman said: "When the fire is jerked from under the engine the boiler is still hot enough to keep the steam that remains; and there is always enough to move the machine as far as we want to. If the steam plays out we can fill the boiler with compressed air, but that is seldom necessary."

After the engine is repaired and put in first-class condition the fire is rebuilt, and she is ready for the road. She is run back to the round house, and there she lies until the engine dispatcher sends her out, which isn't very long. Engines that are only in for a short time are often left standing on the spur outside the house, while in this period of freight congestion there is plenty of room inside—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

Special Sale Infants' Caps.

Nainsook Caps, beautifully made, with Swiss trimming, tucks and catch attaching, at \$1.50, real value \$2. Nainsook, with extra dounce, with Swiss medallions and Val lace, with bows of Daisy ribbon, \$1.25. Infants' Empress Caps, very sheer, Swiss insertion and Val lace, \$1.25 value, 85c. A beautiful line of Infants' Caps ranging in prices from 75c. to 25c., that cannot be equalled in the city. Dutch Caps, with silk strings, in white, pink and blue, \$1.25. Infants' Swiss Embroidery Dutch Caps, trimmed with ribbon, \$1.

Great Values in Window Shades

Felt Shades, with spring rollers, fixtures complete, 6c. Pure Linen Shades, in all new colors, good spring roller fixtures complete, 25c. 85c. Window Shades, nine feet long, fixtures complete, special 60c. 16-2c. Curtains, special values, \$1 to \$5 pair. Door Mats, 50c. to \$1.

Special Sale of New Spring Matting, 12 1/2 to 30c

Special Sale Silk Shirts and Suits

Polka-Dot Foulard Shirt-Waist Suits, quilling with white taffeta, trimmed in buttons, large Bishop sleeves, real \$20 value, skirt nine-gore, trimmed to match waist, special for this week \$17.
\$25 Striped and Checked Taffeta Shirt Waist Suits, all colors, trimmed in straps \$35.

Silk Selling Sensationally Low

Special sale of Peau de Soie Silks, 85c. and \$1 yard. Special sale of India Silks, 27 inches wide, for 50c. Changeable Taffeta, all shades, 75c. \$1 Check and Stripe Taffeta, all shades, 12 1/2-2c. yard.

Big Bargains in Linen and Wash Goods For Waists.

Drugo Oxford, the very thing for shirt-waist suits, special 16-2-3c. yard. 50c. Oxfords, in mercerized, special for 37 1/2c. 85c. Linen, for waists, special 88 inches wide, 25c. 48c. Shirt Waist Linen one yard wide, special 25c. 11-2c. French Linen, Lawns and Dimities, special for 12 1/2-2c. Over 500 patterns to select from. 25c. Solid Colored Organizes, all shades, 12 1/2-2c. yard.

Yuka Maya All Silk Taffeta Lining, 37 1/2-2c.

Kid Gloves.
\$1 Ladies' Kid Gloves, white and all new shades, two-clasp, special \$5.00. Misses' 60c. Silk Gloves, all shades, 25c. pair. Special sale of Long Silk Gloves and Mitts, 75c. pair. **Hosiery Sale.**
The best 12 1/2-2c. Hose in the world to be found here in ladies', misses' and children's. 25c. Ladies' Dropstitch Hose, 15c. pair. 50c. Ladies' Lisle Hose, 25c. pair. 60c. Fancy Hose, 99c.